## Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal



# The RISKMED project: Philosophy, methods and products

Author(s): Bartzokas A, Azzopardi J, Bertotti L, Buzzi A, Cavaleri L, Conte D, Davolio S,

Dietrich S, Drago A, Drofa O, Gkikas A, Kotroni V, Lagouvardos K, Lolis CJ, Michaelides S, Miglietta M, Mugnai A, Music S, Nikolaides K, Porcú F, Savvidou

K, Tsirogianni MI

**Year:** 2010

Journal: Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences. 10 (7): 1393-1401

#### Abstract:

This paper presents RISKMED, a project targeted to create an Early Warning System (EWS) in case of severe or extreme weather events in the central and eastern Mediterranean and specifically in southern Italy, northwestern Greece, Malta and Cyprus. As severe or extreme weather events are considered, cases when the values of some meteorological parameters (temperature, wind, precipitation) exceed certain thresholds, and/or a severe weather phenomenon (thunderstorm, snowfall) occurs. For an accurate weather forecast, selected meteorological models have been operated daily, based on a nesting strategy using two or three domains, providing detailed forecasts over the above mentioned areas. The forecast results are further exploited for the evaluation and prediction of human discomfort and fire weather indices. Finally, sea wave models have also been operating daily over the central and eastern Mediterranean Sea. In case a severe or extreme weather event is forecasted within the next 48 or 72 h for selected target areas (sub-regions defined by their morphological and population characteristics), the local authorities and the public are informed via a user-friendly graphic system, the so-called RISK MAP. On the web page of the Project (http://www.riskmed.net), additional information is provided about the real-time values of some meteorological parameters, the latest satellite picture and the time and space distribution of lightning during the last 24 h. The RISKMED project was financed by the EU and th Ministries of National Economy of Greece, Italy, Malta and Cyprus, in the frame of INTERREG IIIB/ARCHIMED programme.

Source: http://dx.doi.org/10.5194/nhess-10-1393-2010

#### **Resource Description**

#### Communication: M

resource focus on research or methods on how to communicate or frame issues on climate change; surveys of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs about climate change

A focus of content

Communication Audience: M

audience to whom the resource is directed

**Public** 

## Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

## Early Warning System:

resource focus on systems used to warn populations of high temperatures, extreme weather, or other elements of climate change to prevent harm to health

A focus of content

#### **Exposure:**

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Extreme Weather Event, Meteorological Factors, Precipitation, Temperature

### Geographic Feature: M

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Ocean/Coastal

#### Geographic Location: M

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Europe

European Region/Country: European Region

Other European Region: Eastern Mediterranean

#### Health Co-Benefit/Co-Harm (Adaption/Mitigation): □

specification of beneficial or harmful impacts to health resulting from efforts to reduce or cope with greenhouse gases

A focus of content

### Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Health Outcome Unspecified

### Intervention: M

strategy to prepare for or reduce the impact of climate change on health

A focus of content

#### 

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

### 

type of model used or methodology development is a focus of resource

**Exposure Change Prediction** 

# Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

## Resource Type:

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

## Timescale: M

time period studied

Short-Term (

## Vulnerability/Impact Assessment: ☑

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content